

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the instant application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of making an electronically tunable dielectric material comprising:
 mixing particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of particles of at least two additional metal oxide materials;
 sintering the mixture of; and
 wherein the electronically tunable dielectric particles and the additional metal oxide particles have average particle sizes of from about 0.1 to about 5 micron.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the electronically tunable dielectric particles and the additional metal oxide particles have average particle sizes of from about 1.5 to about 2.5 micron.
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the dielectric material consists essentially of two of the additional metal oxide phases.
8. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein the two additional metal oxide phases have a weight ratio of from about 1: 1 00 to about 100: 1.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein the two additional metal oxide phases have a weight ratio of from about 1: 1 0 to about 10: 1.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein the two additional metal oxide phases have a weight ratio of from about 1:5 to about 5: 1.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the at least one electronically tunable dielectric phase is selected from barium strontium titanate, barium titanate, strontium titanate, barium calcium titanate, barium calcium zirconium titanate, lead titanate, lead zirconium titanate, lead lanthanum zirconium titanate, lead niobate, lead tantalate, potassium strontium niobate, sodium barium niobate/potassium phosphate, potassium niobate, lithium niobate, lithium tantalate, lanthanum tantalate, barium calcium zirconium titanate, sodium nitrate, and combinations thereof.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the mixture of particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of particles of at least two additional metal oxide materials has a tunability of at least 25 percent at 8V/micron.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the mixture of particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of particles of at least two additional metal oxide materials has a tunability of at least 30 percent at 8V /micron.

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Cancelled)

32. (New) A method of making an electronically tunable dielectric material comprising:
 mixing particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and a total of
from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of particles of at least two additional metal oxide
materials, wherein the at least two additional metal oxide materials comprise magnesium;
and
 sintering the mixture thereof.

33. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the electronically tunable dielectric particles and
the additional metal oxide particles have average particle sizes of from about 0.1 to about 5
micron.

34. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the electronically tunable dielectric particles and
the additional metal oxide particles have average particle sizes of from about 1.5 to about
2.5 micron.

35. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the dielectric material consists essentially of two
of the additional metal oxide phases.

36. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein the two additional metal oxide phases have a
weight ratio of from about 1: 100 to about 100: 1.

37. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein the two additional metal oxide phases have a
weight ratio of from about 1: 10 to about 10: 1.

38. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the at least one electronically tunable dielectric
phase is selected from barium strontium titanate, barium titanate, strontium titanate, barium
calcium titanate, barium calcium zirconium titanate, lead titanate, lead zirconium titanate,
lead lanthanum zirconium titanate, lead niobate, lead tantalate, potassium strontium
niobate, sodium barium niobate/potassium phosphate, potassium niobate, lithium niobate,
lithium tantalate, lanthanum tantalate, barium calcium zirconium titanate, sodium nitrate, and
combinations thereof.

39. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the mixture of particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of particles of at least two additional metal oxide materials has a tunability of at least 25 percent at 8V/micron.

40. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the mixture of particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of particles of at least two additional metal oxide materials has a tunability of at least 30 percent at 8V /micron.

41. (New) A method of making an electronically tunable dielectric material comprising:
mixing particles of at least one electronically tunable dielectric material and a total of from about 1 to about 80 weight percent of particles of at least two additional metal oxide materials, wherein one of the additional metal oxides is MgO; and
sintering the mixture thereof.

42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the at least one electronically tunable dielectric phase comprises barium strontium titanate.